

***HOLIDAY***

***HOMEWORK***

***CLASS-***

***XI-Humanities***

***SESSION:2024-25***

*New session, new books and new friends have kept the kids buzzing for a while and now the much awaited vacation is here! Summer break is the best time of the year for parents and children alike. While parents get to spend the maximum time with their young ones during this period; for kids, it's time for family bonding, lots of ice cream, time to visit grandparents and getting pampered to no end.*

*Keeping this in mind, the subject wise assignments given as holidays homework have been planned with the view to make the optimum use of youngsters' energy and give a vent to their creativity so that the process of learning continues during the vacation as well. Parents' support and encouragement is sought to ascertain that the budding minds take out some time from long summer days and switch on the search energy of their minds in exploring and learning.*

*We hope that the students enjoy these holidays thoroughly in a way that they inculcate some values, virtues, and knowledge in the bargain!!!!*

# GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- Assignments should be done neatly by taking printouts on A4 sheets.
- After completion of assignments, paste it in respective subject notebook.
- The work should be original and not copied from Internet.
- The assignments should be submitted to respective subject teacher.
- The holiday homework would be marked out of 10 marks for each subject.
- Projects files to be compiled in the ring file and it should be properly covered.
- Models should be strictly made on the guidelines prescribed.
- Holiday homework should be submitted on 8<sup>th</sup> July i.e. Monday.

## **NOTICE:-**

The school will be closed for summer vacation from May 30, 2024, to July 3, 2024. It will reopen on July 4, 2024, with the same school timings.



## SUMMER HOLIDAY HOMEWORK(2024-25)

### CLASS: XI-Humanities

Subject	Holiday Homework
<b>English</b>	<p>Project Instructions: Grade XI Individual Projects</p> <p>A. Introduction: Dear Grade XI Students,</p> <p>Welcome to your individual project assignments. As you embark on your journey in Grade XI, engaging in meaningful projects is essential for personal and academic growth. Each of you will be working on an individual project based on a specific topic. These projects will culminate in a presentation to the class.</p> <p>B. Project Topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Roll Numbers 1-5: Topic 1 – All lives matter – Not just human lives</li><li>- Roll Numbers 6-10: Topic 2 – Why we are opposed to change</li><li>- Roll Numbers 11-15: Topic 3 – Practice makes a man perfect</li><li>- Roll Numbers 16-20: Topic 4 – Why do we travel</li><li>- Roll Numbers 21-25: Topic 5 – Family gives us strength</li><li>- Roll Numbers 26-30: Topic 6 – Education system in India</li><li>- Roll Numbers 31-35: Topic 7 – Unity is Power (Union is Strength)</li></ul> <p>C. Project Details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Topic 1 – All lives matter – Not just human lives:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Explore the concept of inclusivity and empathy towards all living beings.</li><li>- Discuss the importance of animal rights, environmental conservation, and biodiversity.</li><li>- Reflect on the interconnectedness of all life forms and the implications for society.</li></ul></li><li>- Topic 2 – Why we are opposed to change:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Analyze psychological, social, and cultural factors contributing to resistance towards change.</li><li>- Discuss case studies or examples illustrating the challenges and benefits of embracing change.</li><li>- Reflect on strategies for overcoming resistance and fostering a culture of adaptability.</li></ul></li><li>- Topic 3 – Practice makes a man perfect:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Examine the role of practice and perseverance in skill development and personal growth.</li><li>- Share personal anecdotes or success stories illustrating the principle of practice.</li></ul></li></ul>

- Discuss practical strategies for incorporating deliberate practice into daily routines.

- Topic 4 – Why do we travel:

- Explore the motives behind human travel, including curiosity, exploration, leisure, and education.

- Discuss the cultural, social, and economic impacts of travel on individuals and communities.

- Reflect on personal travel experiences and insights gained from exploring new destinations.

- Topic 5 – Family gives us strength:

- Discuss the importance of familial relationships in providing support, encouragement, and resilience.

- Share personal anecdotes or examples highlighting the role of family in overcoming challenges.

- Reflect on the values instilled by family and their impact on personal development.

- Topic 6 – Education system in India:

- Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the education system in India.

- Discuss reforms or improvements needed to address existing challenges and enhance educational outcomes.

- Reflect on personal experiences within the education system and propose innovative solutions for improvement.

- Topic 7 – Unity is Power (Union is Strength):

- Explore the concept of unity and collaboration in achieving common goals.

- Discuss historical or contemporary examples of successful collective action and cooperation.

- Reflect on the importance of unity in addressing societal challenges and fostering social cohesion.

D. Rubrics for Assessment:

a. Research and Data Collection: 10 points

b. Content Development: 10 points

c. Presentation of Findings: 5 points

d. Reflection and Analysis: 5 points

E. Submission Details:

- Submit project proposals for approval by [Insert Deadline].

- Final projects are due on [Insert Deadline].

- Presentations will take place on [Insert Dates].

F. Last Date for Submission:

[Insert Date]

### ***The Voice of the Rain***

1. The poem 'The Voice of the Rain' is a conversation between \_\_\_\_ ?

- A. poet and rain
- B. poet and mountains
- C. rain and trees
- D. birds and rain

**2. What does the poet ask to the soft – falling shower?**

- A. What do you do?
- B. What is your name?
- C. Who are you?
- D. How are you doing?

**3. What does the rain reply to the poet's question 'Who are you'?**

- A. she is rain
- B. she is poem of earth
- C. she is rain from mountains
- D. she is poem of mountains

**4. Why does the rain tell the poet that she cannot be touched?**

- A. because she is water
- B. because she rises in the form of water vapour
- C. because she is in the form of clouds
- D. None of the above

**5. From which two places does the rain rise in the form of water vapour?**

- A. land and bottomless sea
- B. land and ocean
- C. mountains and land
- D. None of the above

**6. What happens to the earth when the rain falls back on the surface of earth?**

- A. it provides water
- B. it beautifies and purifies the earth
- C. it helps in greenary
- D. it provides water to flora and fauna

**7. How does the rain help the seeds inside the earth?**

- A. provides water
- B. provides life and helps them grow
- C. provides life
- D. None of the above

**8. What does the rain do when she doesn't care if anyone bothers about her deeds or not?**

- A. she talks to the land
- B. she works harder
- C. she completes her work and talk to the earth
- D. she completes her work and comes back home

**9. What does the poet compare the rain with?**

- A. Song
- B. Heaven
- C. Beauty

D. Flowers

**10. Why does the poet compare the rain with a song?**

- A. because she beautifies the earth
- B. because she provides life on earth
- C. as they both share a common journey
- D. None of the above

**11. From where does the song originate?**

- A. from heaven
- B. from ocean
- C. from the heart of the singer
- D. from the soul of earth

**12. If the poet has used a Metaphor in the poem, what is it?**

- A. I am the Poem of Earth
- B. voice of the rain
- C. Soft-falling shower
- D. None of the above

**13. What Hyperbole was used in the poem?**

- A. I am the Poem of Earth
- B. Soft-falling shower
- C. Bottomless sea
- D. voice of the rain

**14. What happens to the rain in the sky?**

- A. rain drops form
- B. rain it condenses
- C. it forms clouds
- D. None of the above

**15. What does the word 'Descend' mean?**

- A. not clear
- B. come down
- C. to wash
- D. hidden

**16. Why does the rain descend to the earth?**

- A. to wash the drought and provide water
- B. she provides life on earth
- C. it beautify and purify the earth
- D. it provides life

**17. What does 'Reck'd or unreck'd' mean?**

- A. enrichment or no enrichment
- B. cared for or not cared for
- C. to purify or not
- D. to wash or not to wash

**18. Where does the song return in the poem?**

- A. to its originator, i.e. singer
- B. to the poet

- C. to earth
- D. to ocean

**19. What is the meaning of 'who art thou'?**

- A. Who are you?
- B. What are you?
- C. How are you?
- D. Whose art is this?

**20. Who is the poet of the poem 'The Voice of the Rain'?**

- A. Walt Whitman
- B. Kushwant Singh
- C. Naipul
- D. Shirley Toulson

### The Portrait of a Lady

**1. Who is the author of 'The Portrait of a Lady'?**

- A. Ruskin Bond
- B. Kushwant Singh
- C. Naipaul
- D. Vikram Bhatt

**2. Who is the main character of the chapter 'The Portrait of a Lady'?**

- A. Mother
- B. Sister
- C. Grandmother
- D. Daughter

**3. How did the grandfather in the portrait hung on the wall look like?**

- A. Old, long white beard, worn big turban
- B. Old, skinny, wrinkly
- C. Young, Handsome, Well-Built
- D. Old, Well-Built

**4. How did the grandmother look?**

- A. Old, Fat, Long
- B. Long, Fat, Slightly Bent
- C. Old, Short, Slightly Bent, Fat
- D. Slightly Bent, Fat

**5. When did the author's parents leave him with his grandmother?**

- A. When he was a kid
- B. When he was an infant
- C. When he became a teenager
- D. When he failed and became a teenager

**6. Which animal did the grandmother used to feed in the village?**

- A. Dogs
- B. Cows
- C. Sparrows
- D. Cats

**7. What did the author eat for breakfast?**

- A. thick and stale chapatis with a little butter and sugar spread in it
- B. thick bread with butter
- C. upma
- D. rice and curd



**8. Why would grandmother accompany the author to his school?**

- A. to keep an eye on him
- B. to wait for him to take him back to home
- C. because of the temple attached to school
- D. she wanted to meet villagers

**9. Where were the parents of the author?**

- A. Abroad
- B. City
- C. Other Village
- D. Other state

**10. What would the grandmother do in the temple on a daily basis?**

- A. Meditation
- B. Read Scriptures
- C. Sing religious prayers
- D. teach other kids religious prayers

**11. What was the turning point of the friendship between grandmother and author?**

- A. When he became an adult
- B. When his parents called them both to the city
- C. When he left her to live in the city with his parents
- D. When they stopped talking

**12. Where did the author go to study in the city?**

- A. English School in motorbus
- B. by walking down to nearby school
- C. Hindi School
- D. Nowhere

**13. What made the grandmother unhappy about the author's new English School?**

- A. the fact that she could no longer help him with the lessons
- B. Because they were in city
- C. Because she didn't understand English
- D. Because she didn't understand English and could no longer help him with the lessons

**14. Why didn't the grandmother like music?**

- A. It was the monopoly of harlots and beggars and not meant for gentlefolk
- B. She liked only religious prayers
- C. She liked the traditional folk music
- D. She thought it would distract him from studies

**15. How did the grandmother spend her time in the city?**

- A. feedings dogs
- B. reading scriptures
- C. spinning the wheel
- D. talking to neighbours

**16. How did the grandmother spend her afternoon everyday?**

- A. by feeding hundred of sparrows
- B. by taking a nap
- C. by talking to author's mother
- D. by going to temple

**17. What happened when the author moved abroad to study for five years?**

- A. grandmother bid goodbye by silently kissing his forehead
- B. No one came to see him
- C. Grandmother moved back to village
- D. Parents moved with him

**18. What change came in the grandmother's evening schedule?**

- A. She collected the women of the neighborhood
- B. She would go for a walk
- C. She would sleep early
- D. She would talk to his parents

**19. What happened when the grandmother didn't pray for the first time?**

- A. She fell ill the next day  
B. She made this her routine  
C. She took a break and went to the village  
D. None of the above
- 20. How did the grandmother react to her illness?**  
A. She said her end was near  
B. She ignored her health  
C. She took care of her  
D. She was admitted to the hospital
- 21. What did the grandmother do in her final hours?**  
A. Talked to everyone in the house  
B. worried about everyone  
C. Silently praying and telling her beads  
D. Went to the temple
- 22. How did the grandmother die?**  
A. during telling beads laying on the bed  
B. In the hospital  
C. While sleeping  
D. None of the above
- 23. How did the sparrows express their sorrow at the death of their grandmother?**  
A. They didn't come that day  
B. they came and sat silently in the verandah  
C. They ate the bread crumbs  
D. they chirruped a lot
- 24. What happened when they took the grandmother's corpse away?**  
A. Neighbours visited them to pay condolences  
B. they mourned her death in her room  
C. birds flew away quietly  
D. Nothing happened
- 25. How do you feel about the character of the grandmother in the chapter?**  
A. Emotional  
B. Strong  
C. Selfless  
D. Loving
- 26. Where was the author's grandfather's portrait placed?**  
A. on a shelf  
B. hung above the mantelpiece  
C. put on the mantelpiece  
D. on a table
- 27. Did the author bother to learn the morning prayers that his grandmother recited?**  
A. yes  
B. he listened but did not bother to learn  
C. he could not learn  
D. no
- 28. When was their common link of friendship snapped?**  
A. when he went to college  
B. When he went to the university, they were given separate rooms  
C. when he started working  
D. When he went abroad
- 29. What was grandmother's reaction when the author was going abroad?**  
A. Happy  
B. sad  
C. not even sentimental  
D. Sentimental
- 30. What was her reaction when he came back after 5 years?**  
A. Overwhelmed

- B. clasped the author in her arms and said prayers
- C. happy
- D. sentimental

## The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse

**Q1. Who is the author of "The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse"?**

- A. AJ Cronin
- B. William Wordsworth
- C. William Shakespeare
- D. William Saroyan

**Q2. What were the hallmarks of the Garoghlanian tribe?**

- A. Trust
- B. Honesty
- C. Both (A) and (B)
- D. None of the above

**Q3. "The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse" is a story of two \_\_\_\_\_ boys.**

- A. Armenian
- B. Arabian
- C. Assyrian
- D. African

**Q4. Mourad enjoyed being \_\_\_\_\_ more than anybody else.**

- A. crazy
- B. alive
- C. funny
- D. None of the above

**Q5. What according to Aram, was his first longing?**

- A. To own a horse
- B. To become rich
- C. To ride a horse
- D. To visit a vineyard

**Q6. Why couldn't Aram believe when he saw Mourad with the horse?**

- A. Because Mourad was crazy
- B. Because they were poor to afford a horse
- C. Because he was sleepy
- D. Because he was dreaming

**Q7. Where did Aram live?**

- A. In the centre of the town
- B. In the country
- C. Olive Avenue
- D. At the edge of town on Walnut Avenue

**Q8. How does Aram describe the horse?**

- A. Magnificent & lovely
- B. Beautiful white horse
- C. Both (A) and (B)
- D. None of the above

**Q9. No member of the Garoghlanian family could be \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. poor
- B. rich
- C. a thief
- D. crazy

**Q10. Mourad was considered the natural descendant of his \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. father
- B. uncle
- C. grandfather
- D. great-grandfather

**Q11. How would you describe uncle Khosrove?**

- A. Hot tempered
- B. Irritable
- C. Impatient
- D. All of the above

**Q12. What did uncle Khosrove do to stop anyone from talking?**

- A. By beating them
- B. By walking away
- C. By shouting at them
- D. By ignoring them

**Q13. What was uncle Khosrove's customary line?**

- A. Ignore it; pay no attention.
- B. Forget it.
- C. It is harmless; ignore it.
- D. It is no harm; pay no attention to it.

**Q14. When Aram rode the horse alone, it ran down the road to the**

\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. vineyard
- B. irrigation ditch
- C. field
- D. countryside

**Q15. Mourad had been hiding the horse \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. in a stable
- B. in a barn of a vineyard
- C. at a secret place of his house
- D. None of the above

**Q16. What was the behaviour of the horse initially?**

- A. It wanted to be trained
- B. It wanted to rest
- C. It wanted to run wild
- D. All of the above

**Q17. What sort of an understanding did Mourad mention with the horse?**

- A. Mature
- B. Simple and honest
- C. Complicated
- D. Difficult

**Q18. John Byro learned to speak Armenian out of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. necessity
- B. fun
- C. eagerness
- D. loneliness

**Q19. Who was the true knower of the horse?**

- A. John Byro
- B. Fetvajian
- C. DikranHalabian
- D. Zorab

**Q20. For how long did Mourad have the horse before Aram got to know about it?**

- A. One day
- B. One year
- C. One month

A. One week

**Q21. At what time did Aram and Mourad ride the horse?**

- A. Late night

- B. Early morning
- C. Evening
- D. Afternoon hours

**Q22. "I have a way with farmers." Who says it to whom?**

- A. Aram to Mourad
- B. Mourad to John Byro
- C. Aram to John Byro
- D. Mourad to Aram

**Q23. John Byro said, "A suspicious man would believe his eyes instead of his heart." What does it tell about him?**

- A. He believed in the honesty of Garoghlanian family
- B. He was impractical
- C. He was foolish
- D. None of the above

**Q24. Why did the horse's owner refuse to believe that the boys had stolen his horse?**

- A. Because he didn't examine the horse carefully
- B. Because their family was known for honesty
- C. Because he had found his horse elsewhere
- D. Because his horse had a twin

**Q25. When did the boys return the horse?**

- A. After Aram learned to ride it
- B. After an year
- C. After six months
- D. After they ran into John Byro

**Q26. Why did the boys return the white horse to its owner?**

- A. Because they were conscience-stricken
- B. Because they were afraid
- C. Because they found it difficult to hide the horse
- D. Because they were accused of theft

**Q27. After the horse was stolen and returned, it became \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. rougher
- B. sick & ill
- C. stronger & better-tempered
- D. Both (A) and (C)

**Q28. "Quiet, man, quiet. Your horse has been returned." Who said this?**

- A. Mourad
- B. Aram
- C. Uncle Khosrove
- D. Not mentioned in the story

**Q29. Who is the narrator of the story "The Summer of a Beautiful White Horse"?**

- A. William Saroyan
- B. Aram
- C. John Byro
- D. Mourad

**Q30. What idea/theme does "The Summer of a Beautiful White Horse" entails?**

- A. Honesty
- B. Honour
- C. Trust
- D. All of the above

**We are not afraid to die if we all can be together**

**1. From where did the ship sail for the voyage?**

- A. America
- B. Mexico
- C. Germany

D. Plymouth, England

**2. Why did the author decide to go for a round-the-world voyage?**

A. to duplicate the voyage made 200 years ago by Captain James Cook

B. to see the world

C. to settle down in different country

D. to show his children the world through ship

**3. What was the occupation of the author?**

A. Businessman

B. Sailor

C. Teacher

D. None of the above

**4. What was the name of the ship of the author?**

A. Amazon

B. Wavewalker

C. Waveship

D. Sailorship

**5. What part of the journey was pleasant for them?**

A. First leg – from England to Cape town

B. Last part of the journey

C. First few months

D. Never

**6. What were the names of the two crewmen whom the author hired?**

A. Shelly and Cabil

B. Larry Vigil and Herb Seigler

C. Herb Seigler and Shelly Cooper

D. Larry Vigil and Adam Moore

**7. Why did the author hire the two crewmen?**

A. to take rest from long the voyage

B. to help tackle one of the world's roughest seas, the southern Indian Ocean

C. because he could no longer sail the ship

D. he wanted to spend some time with his family

**8. When did the waves start getting gigantic?**

A. December 25

B. January 2

C. November 30

D. December 31

**9. What did they do to slow down the boat in the storm?**

A. Stopped sailing

B. dropped the storm jib and lashed a heavy mooring rope

C. just dropped the storm jib

D. did nothing and waited for storm to calm down

**10. What was the first indication of disaster?**

A. around 6 pm when winds dropped and sky grew darker

B. next morning when the ship started creaking

C. when it started raining

D. when winds were strong

**11. What happened after the first indication of the disaster?**

A. a wave appeared vertical and almost twice the height of other waves

B. it broke the ship from inside

C. the ship turned upside down

D. it didn't affect the ship

**12. How did the explosion affect the ship?**

A. A torrent of green and white water broke over the ship

B. the ship started sinking

C. the ship turned upside down

D. None of the above

**13. Why did the author accept his approaching death?**

A. Pirates had attacked the ship

B. because he was injured by the explosion

C. he was thrown in the sea

D. he was stabbed

**14. What did the author see when his head popped out of the water?**

- A. the ship was sinking
- B. the ship was nowhere to be seen
- C. the ship was near capsizing, her masts almost horizontal
- D. it was still standing

**15. What happened to the author's body when he managed to reach the deck?**

- A. his head smashed again
- B. his left ribs cracked; mouth filled with blood and broken teeth
- C. he broke his leg
- D. his broke his left hand

**16. Who said, "We're sinking!" ?**

- A. His crewmen
- B. Mary
- C. His daughter
- D. His son

**17. What was the condition of the ship?**

- A. Broken timbers, starboard side bulged inwards; clothes, crockery, charts, tins and toys slobbered
- B. There personal belongings were missing
- C. water filled in every room and their clothes were missing
- D. Can't say

**18. What had happened to Sue when the author entered their room to check on them?**

- A. her head hurt as there was a bump
- B. She was unconscious
- C. her legs hurt
- D. she was fine

**19. What was the age of Suzanne and Jonathan?**

- A. 8 & 9 years old
- B. 7 & 6 years old
- C. 10 & 7 years old
- D. 4 years & 6 years

**20. How did the author manage to stretch the canvas?**

- A. by repairing the holes
- B. by asking crewmen for help
- C. it happened on its own
- D. the problem got over as the storm had passed

**21. What happened after the hand pumps started to block up with the debris floating around the cabins?**

- A. the author connected an electric-pump to an out-pipe
- B. by taking out water with the help of bucket
- C. by repairing hand pump
- D. the author found another hand pump

**22. Where did they decide to reach to save themselves and the ship?**

- A. Australia
- B. Ile Amsterdam
- C. Mumbai, India
- D. Japan

**23. What was their first meal in two days?**

- A. Meat loaves
- B. bread and milk
- C. noodles
- D. corned beef and cracker biscuits

**24. Who said, "we aren't afraid of dying if we can all be together — you and Mummy, Sue and I."?**

- A. Jon
- B. Crewmen to each other
- C. Suz
- D. Mom

**25. When did they reach Ile Amsterdam?**

- A. around 6 pm in the evening  
B. never reached there  
C. at 11 in the next morning  
D. they decided to take different route
- 26. What was the status of the ship on January 3?**  
A. "pumps had the water level sufficiently under control "  
B. condition was getting worse  
C. they were still struggling to control the pumps  
D. everything was just right
- 27. How long did they take for the ship's testing and fitting?**  
A. months  
B. few days  
C. 2 years  
D. few weeks
- 28. Where had they reached on the 25th of December?**  
A. 3,500 kilometres east of Cape Town  
B. they were suffering the waves away from Cape Town  
C. 2500 km from Cape Town  
D. reached capeTown
- 29. What happened when the author's head smashed into the wheel?**  
A. he was hurt but steady  
B. he flew overboard sinking below the waves  
C. he was not hurt  
D. he gained control immediately
- 30. What does 'Mayday call' mean?**  
A Call made in the month of May  
B Distress call for help  
C Both A and B  
D None of these

## The Address

- Q1. How did Mrs. Dorling treat the author when the author visited her?**  
A. Warm & welcoming  
B. Cold & inhospitable  
C. Overjoyed  
D. Both (A) and (C)
- Q2. "Her face gave absolutely no sign of recognition." Who is her?**  
A. Mrs. S  
B. Mrs. Dorling's daughter  
C. Mrs. Dorling  
D. Mrs. S's daughter
- Q3. In what attire did the author find Mrs. Dorling?**  
A. Author's mother's green knitted cardigan  
B. Author's green knitted cardigan  
C. Author is unable to recognise it  
A. Not mentioned in the story
- Q4. "I thought that no one had come back." Why does Mrs. Dorling say this?**  
A. Because she was happy to see the protagonist  
B. Because she had been waiting for the protagonist for a long time  
C. Because she thought everyone in the protagonist's family were dead  
D. None of the above
- Q5. What was the address that the author's mother asked her to remember?**



- A. Number 50, Marconi Street
- B. Number 46, Baker Street
- C. Number 54, Marconi Street
- D. Number 46, Marconi Street

**Q6. Mrs. Dorling's was \_\_\_\_\_ of Mrs. S.**

- A. a sister
- B. an old acquaintance
- C. an old friend
- D. a relative

**Q7. Mrs. Dorling took the possessions of the things on the pretence of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. using them
- B. selling them
- C. keeping them safe
- D. Both (A) and (B)

**Q8. Was the author convinced with her mother's idea of letting Mrs. Dorling take away their things?**

- A. Absolutely
- B. Partially
- C. Not at all
- D. Not mentioned in the story

**Q9. How does the author describe Mrs. Dorling when she saw her the first time during the war?**

- A. A woman with a broad back
- B. A woman with a round back
- C. A woman with a straight back
- D. None of the above

**Q10. Why did the author wait for such a long time before visiting "The Address"?**

- A. Because she was not interested
- B. Because she was afraid to confront her mother's belongings
- C. Both (A) and (B)
- D. None of the above

**Q11. Why had the author come to visit Mrs. Dorling?**

- A. Because Mrs. Dorling had belongings of author's mother
- B. Because Mrs. Dorling called her
- C. Because she missed Mrs. Dorling
- D. None of the above

**Q12. Who opened the door upon the author's second visit to Mrs. Dorling's house?**

- A. Mrs. Dorling
- B. Mrs. Dorling's daughter
- C. Mrs. Dorling's husband
- D. No one opened the door

**Q13. Unlike Mrs. Dorling, her daughter was \_\_\_\_\_ towards the author.**

- A. rude
- B. mature
- C. hospitable
- D. mean

**Q14. What was the protagonist's reaction when she entered the living-room?**

- A. Thrilled
- B. Emotional
- C. Nervous
- D. Horrified

**Q15. "I was in a room I knew and did not know." What does author mean by this?**

- A. She saw familiar things but in unfamiliar surroundings
- B. She saw unfamiliar things but in familiar surroundings
- C. She did not recognize the things she saw
- D. She did not want to remember anything

**Q16. How does the author describe the living room?**

- A. Muggy smell
- B. Strange atmosphere
- C. Sophisticated
- D. Both (A) and (B)

**Q17. In what condition did the author find the living room?**

- A. Haphazard
- B. Well arranged
- C. Empty
- D. Old fashioned

**Q18. The author remembered that the woollen table-cloth had \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. an ink-mark
- B. a defect
- C. a burn mark
- D. None of the above

**Q19. According to the author, when do we notice the things in the house?**

- A. When they are out of our sight
- B. When they are used
- C. When they are shown
- D. All of the above

**Q20. What was the 'silver' that the author was once asked to clean by her mother?**

- A. Jewellery
- B. Cutlery
- C. Sculptures
- D. Stones

**Q21. Why did the author leave Mrs. Dorling in a hurry?**

- A. Because she was getting late for the train
- B. Because she no longer wanted to stay there
- C. Both (A) and (B)
- D. None of the above

**Q22. Why did the objects lose their value for the author?**

- A. Because their prices fell down
- B. Because they were difficult to take along
- C. Because she had new objects
- D. Because she saw them in different surroundings

**Q23. At the end, what does the author decide?**

- A. To forget the address
- B. To visit next year again
- C. To remember the address forever
- D. None of the above

**Q24. Who is the protagonist of “The Address”?**

- A. Mrs. Dorling
- B. Mrs. S’s daughter
- C. Mrs. S
- D. Mrs. Dorling’s daughter

**Q25. The author had come to visit Mrs. Dorling \_\_\_\_\_ the war.**

- A. during
- B. before
- C. after
- D. Not mentioned in the story

**Q26. What was the very first out of her mother’s possessions that the protagonist could recognize?**

- A. Hanukkah candle-holder
- B. Woollen table-cloth
- C. White tea pot
- D. Green knitted cardigan

**Q27. In total, how many times did the author visit the given address?**

- A. Twice
- B. Once
- C. Thrice
- D. Never

**Q28. Who is the author of “The Address”?**

- A. Manon Uphoff
- B. Marga Minco
- C. Marente de Moor
- D. None of the above

**Q29. After reading “The Address”, how would you describe Mrs. Dorling?**

- A. Materialistic
- B. Selfish
- C. Opportunist
- D. All of the above

**Q30. What message does “The Address” talk about?**

- A. Importance of things
- B. Not to trust someone
- C. Human predicament of war
- D. None of the above

**History**

**Section-A**

- Revise Chapters
- Ch 1 & 2

**Section-B ( Project/ Model)**

◆ Project- Make seals and Tablets on clay, Collect Old Coins

◆ Survey- Visit to the nearest historical place . Click pictures and make videos. Make PPT.

### Section-C ( Assignment)

#### ◆ Assertion-Reason Based Questions

The questions given below consist of an assertion and a reason. Use the following key to choose the appropriate answer.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (d) (A) is false but (R) is true.

1. Assertion (A): The Roman empire embraced a wealth of local cultures and languages.

Reason (R): The Roman empire was stretched over a vast territory of present Europe, west Asia and large part of North Africa.

2. Assertion (A): The christianisation of the Roman empire took place in 4th century BCE.

Reason (R): In the 4th century BCE, emperor Constantine became a christian.

3. Assertion (A): There was scarcity of food items in the towns of the Roman empire.

Reason (R): Better facilities were available in towns even during famines.

4. Assertion (A): There was widespread prevalence of the nuclear family.

Reason (R): Women had full rights in their father's property.

5. Assertion (A): The king could not act arbitrarily.

Reason (R): Senate was there to control and advice the king.

#### ◆ Multiple Choice Questions

1. The Roman Empire was stretched over

- (a) Europe
- (b) West Asia
- (c) Large part of North Africa
- (d) All of these

Ans. (d) All of these

2. Much of the economy of the Roman Empire was run on

- (a) Manual labour
- (b) Senate's orders
- (c) Slave labour
- (d) King's advice.

3. In which of these groups, could the sources of Roman history be divided ?

- (a) Texts
- (b) Documents
- (c) Material remains
- (d) All of these

4. The Roman Empire was seized by

- (a) Sassadians
- (b) Arabian Empire
- (c) Mesopotamians
- (d) Egyptian Empire

5. The Roman Empire in the west was fragmented by ...

- (a) Goths
- (b) Nandals
- (c) Lombards
- (d) All of these

◆ Source Based

Q. 1. Read the following excerpt and answer the following questions :

(Incomes of the Roman Aristocracy, Early Fifth Century)

Each of the great houses of Rome contained within itself everything which a medium-sized city could hold, a hippodrome, fora, temples, fountains and different kinds of baths... Many of the Roman households received an income of four thousand pounds of gold per year from their properties, not including grain, wine and other produce which, if sold, would have amounted to one-third of the income in gold. The income of the households at Rome of the second class was one thousand or fifteen hundred pounds of gold.'

- (a) How did the Roman household receive income ?
- (b) What was included in each of the great houses of Rome?
- (c) What was the income of second class household in Rome?

Q. 2. Read the source carefully and answer any three of the given questions:

Much more characteristic was the gradual extension of Roman direct rule. This was accomplished by absorbing a whole series of 'dependent' kingdoms into Roman provincial territory. The Near East was full of such kingdoms\*, but by the early second century those which lay west of the Euphrates (towards Roman territory) had disappeared, swallowed up by Rome. (Incidentally, some of these kingdoms were exceedingly wealthy, for example Herod's kingdom yielded the equivalent of 5.4 million denarii per year, equal to over 125,000 kg of gold! The denarius was a Roman silver coin containing about 4½ gm of pure silver.) In fact, except for Italy, which was not considered a province in these centuries, all the territories of the empire were organised into provinces and subject to taxation. At its peak in the second century, the Roman Empire stretched from Scotland to the borders of Armenia, and from the Sahara to the Euphrates and sometimes beyond. Given that there was no government in the modern sense to help them to run things, you may well ask, how was it possible for the emperor to cope with the control and administration of such a vast and diverse set of territories, with a population of some 60 million in the mid-second century? The answer lies in the urbanisation of the empire.

- (a) How was the Roman direct rule extended?
- (b) At its peak in the second century, the Roman Empire was stretched from:
- (c) What was the population of the Roman Empire in the mid-second century?

◆ Map Based

Locate on World Map

- (i) Rome
- (ii) Naples
- (iii) Tyrrhenian Sea
- (iv) Sicily
- (v) Gaul
- (vi) Aegean Sea
- (vii) Mediterranean Sea
- (viii) Numidia
- (ix) Rive Rhine

(ix) Campania

Political Science

**Section-A**

- Revise Chapters
- Part A Ch-1,2,3
- Part B Ch-1 & 2

**Section- B (Project/ Model)**

- ◆ Make Model of Parliament or Supreme Court
- ◆ Working Model- EVM
- ◆ Survey Based -

In Awareness on the Importance of Casting the vote.  
Make PPT with the help of questionnaires before and after Lok Sabha election.  
On 25 May there is Lok Sabha election in Haryana. Click photos and make videos of your nearest polling booth.

**Section- C( Assignment)**

Choose the Correct Answers:

1. The President is:  
(a) member of Lok Sabha  
(b) member of Rajya Sabha  
(c) not a member of any House  
(d) none of these
2. The position of the Indian President is:  
(a) like the American President  
(b) like the British Monarch  
(c) like the Pakistan President  
(d) like the Prime Minister of China
3. The President can be removed by:  
(a) The Rajya Sabha  
(b) The Lok Sabha  
(c) The Electoral College  
(d) Impeachment
4. The Prime Minister is appointed by the:  
(a) President  
(b) Parliament  
(c) Cabinet  
(d) Supreme Court
5. Minimum age needed for the President is :  
(a) 25 years  
(b) 21 years  
(c) 30 years  
(d) 35 years

6. The term of office of the Indian President is :

- (a) 3 years
- (b) 2 years
- (c) 5 years
- (d) 4 years

7. Aristotle says that Political Science is the:

- (a) Moral Science
- (b) Greatest Science
- (c) Is not Science
- (d) Is an art

8. The term "Politics" for Science had been used first by:

- (a) Catlin
- (b) Machiavelli
- (c) Hobbes
- (d) Aristotle

9. Political Science is "the science that treats the organization known as the state" was said by :

- (a) Frank
- (b) Janet
- (c) Machiavelli
- (d) Laski

10. Garner says that Political Science begins and ends with the :

- (a) Government
- (b) Authority and Power
- (c) Authority and Influence
- (d) State

11. Study the picture given below and answer the following questions:



(i) What type of conditions is shown in the picture? (ii) Why is one Parliamentarian seen uncomfortable in the picture?

12. Watch out ! Winning the election is going to be tough. We will have to face new situations like the code of conduct, fair and free polling, strict .....  
Look at the given cartoon, and answer the following questions



- (a) Which type of 'Fear' is shown in the given cartoon?  
 (b) Why is the leader nervous?

13. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:  
 From the nationalist movement. For decades preceding the promulgation of the Constitution, the nationalist movement had debated many questions that were relevant to the making of the constitution

— the shape and form of government India should have, the values it should uphold, the inequalities it should overcome. Answers forged in those debates were given their final form in the Constitution.

Perhaps the best summary of the principles that the nationalist movement brought to the Constitution Assembly in the Objectives Resolution (the resolution that defined the aims of the Assembly) moved by Nehru in 1946. This resolution encapsulated the aspirations and values behind the Constitution. What the previous section terms as substantive provisions of the constitution is inspired by and summed up by the values incorporated in the Objectives Resolution.

13.1. On which issues Nationalist movement had debated?

- (a) The shape and form of government India should have  
 (b) The values it should uphold  
 (c) The inequalities it should overcome  
 (d) All of the above

13.2. Who placed Objective Resolution in Constituent Assembly?

- (a) Pt. Nehru  
 (b) Sardar Patel  
 (c) Mahatma Gandhi  
 (d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

13.3. When was Objective Resolution placed in Constituent Assembly?

- (a) 1944  
 (b) 1945  
 (c) 1946  
 (d) 1947

13.4. What are the aims of the Resolution?



	<p>(a) Defined the aims of the Assembly  (b) Defined the aim of the Democracy  (c) Defined the aim of the Liberty  (d) None of these</p> <p>14. Write a short note on 'Constitution Assembly'.  15. What are the functions and power of election commissioner?</p>
<p><b>Hindi</b></p>	<p><b>निर्देश :- सारा कार्य अपनी अभ्यास पुस्तिका में करें।</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>कार्य करते समय लिखाई का विशेष ध्यान रखें।</li> <li>शेष कक्षा में करवाया हुआ संपूर्ण कार्य कंठस्थ करें।</li> </ul> <p>(खंड - अ)</p> <p>1 व्यावहारिक व्याकरण के अंतर्गत पत्रकारिता के विभिन्न आयाम के सभी प्रश्न उत्तरों को पुस्तिका पर लिखें।  2 किसी भी विषय पर दो वर्णनात्मक लेख लिखें।  3 कक्षा में करवाया गया संपूर्ण कार्य की दोहराई करें।</p> <p>(खंड - ब)</p> <p>कक्षा 11वीं के लिए चार्ट  विषय - हिंदी</p> <p>1 रोल नंबर 1 से 5 तक - कवि 'सत्यजीत राय' के जीवन पर एक सचित्र चार्ट बनाएं।  2 रोल नंबर 6 से 10 तक - कवि 'भवानी प्रसाद मिश्र' के जीवन का परिचय देते हुए सचित्र चार्ट बनाएं का</p> <p>(खंड - ज)</p> <p>कक्षा 11वीं के लिए परियोजना कार्य  विषय - हिंदी</p> <p>1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।</p> <p>विश्व प्रसिद्ध दार्शनिक सुकरात शकल से अत्यन्त कुरूप थे। एक दिन एकांगी बैठे वह दर्पण हाथ में लिए अपना मुँह देख रहे थे, तभी उनका एक प्रिय शिष्य कमरे में आया और सुकरात को दर्पण देखता पाकर बहुत आश्चर्यचकित हुआ। वह कुछ बोला नहीं, मात्र मुस्कराने लगा। विद्वान् सुकरात ने शिष्य की मुस्कराहट देखकर सब बात समझ ली। कुछ क्षणों के पश्चात् वे बोले, "मैं तुम्हारी मुस्कराहट का कारण जान गया हूँ। संभवतः तुम यह सोच रहे हो कि मुझ जैसा असुंदर व्यक्ति आखिर शीशा क्यों देख रहा है ?" शिष्य मौन रहा। उसकी चोरी पकड़ी गई थी। उसका सिर लज्जा से झुक गया। वह धरती की ओर देखता खड़ा रहा। सुकरात ने पुनः बोलना आरम्भ किया, "वत्स, शायद, तुम नहीं जानते कि मैं यह शीशा क्यों देखता हूँ।" "नहीं गुरु जी" शिष्य ने कहा। "मैं कुरूप हूँ, इसलिए प्रतिदिन शीशा देखता हूँ। शीशा देखकर मुझे अपनी कुरूपता का भान हो जाता है। मैं अपने रूप को जानता हूँ इसलिए मैं प्रतिदिन प्रयत्न करता हूँ कि ऐसे अच्छे काम करूँ जिनसे मेरी यह कुरूपता ढक जाए।" शिष्य को यह बड़ा शिक्षाप्रद लगा। किन्तु उसने स्वाभाविक शंका प्रकट की, "तब तो गुरु जी, सुंदर मनुष्यों को कदापि शीशा नहीं देखना चाहिए।" "ऐसी बात नहीं है।" सुकरात ने समझाते हुए कहा "उन्हें भी शीशा अवश्य देखना चाहिए। इसलिए ताकि उन्हें स्मरण रहे कि वे जितने सुंदर हैं, उतने ही सुंदर काम करें, अन्यथा बुरे</p>

काम उनकी सुंदरता को भी कुरूप बना देंगे।" शिष्य को गुरु की बात का रहस्य मालूम हो गया। वह गुरु के सम्मुख श्रद्धा से नतमस्तक हो गया।

(क) गद्यांश में किसे शकल से कुरूप कहा है?

- (i) अरस्तु
- (ii) सुकरात
- (iii) शिष्य
- (iv) दर्पण

(ख) शिष्य की दृष्टि किस पर थी?

- (i) आकाश पर
- (ii) धरती पर
- (iii) ब्रह्मांड पर
- (iv) पाताल में

(ग) शिष्य को कौन-सी बात शिक्षाप्रद लगी ?

- (i) अच्छे काम करने की
- (ii) शीशा देखने की
- (iii) ताने देने की
- (iv) डराने को

(घ) शिष्य सुकरात को क्या करते देख मुस्कराने लगा?

- (i) हँसते देखकर
- (ii) सोते देखकर
- (iii) पढ़ते देखकर
- (iv) दर्पण देखते हुए

(ङ) शिष्य के मौन रहने का कारण क्या था?

- (i) चोरी पकड़े जाना
- (ii) अहंकार
- (iii) ईर्ष्या
- (iv) प्रतिकार

व्याकरण

सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए-

2 कौन-सी समाचार की परिभाषा नहीं है?

- (i) किसी भी घटना की रिपोर्ट समाचार है।
- (ii) एक घटना जो प्रेरित और उत्तेजित करती है।
- (iii) जल्दी में लिखा गया इतिहास है।
- (iv) असमय दी जाने वाली हर सूचना है।

3 समाचार में लीड स्टोरी क्या होती है?

- (1) मुख्य समाचार
- (ii) संपादकीय
- (iii) कॉलम
- (iv) विज्ञापन

4 इनमें से कौन-सा समाचार कर तत्व नहीं है?

- (i) नवीनता
- (ii) निकटता
- (iii) जन रुचि
- (iv) सादगी

5 एक दैनिक समाचार पत्र के लिए कितने घंटे की घटनाएँ समाचार होती हैं?

- (i) 8 घंटे की
- (ii) 16 घंटे की
- (iii) 24 घंटे की
- (iv) 5 घंटे की

6 समाचारों को कवर करने के लिए क्या तय किया जाता है?

- (i) हेड लाइन
- (ii) डेड लाइन
- (iii) मीन लाइन
- (iv) चेक लाइन

7 मानव किन घटनाओं के बारे में जानने के लिए उत्सुक होता है?

- (i) जो उससे दूर घटित होती है।
- (ii) जो उससे निकट घटित होती है।
- (iii) जो कहीं भी घटित होती है।
- (iv) ये सभी विकल्प सही हैं।

8 अपनी पूरी स्वतंत्रता के बावजूद पत्रकारिता किस मूल्यों से जुड़ी होती है?

- (i) सामाजिक व नैतिक मूल्यों से
- (ii) धार्मिक मूल्यों से
- (iii) आध्यत्मिक मूल्यों से
- (iv) सांप्रदायिक मूल्यों से

9 'टार्गेट ऑडिेंस' के अंतर्गत समाचार संगठन-

- (i) पाठकों व श्रोताओं की अवहेलना करता है।
- (ii) पाठकों व श्रोताओं की रुचियों का ध्यान रखता है
- (iii) निरक्षरों के लिए कुछ सामग्री नहीं देता।
- (iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(10) समाचार माध्यमों द्वारा सीमाओं का लाँघना माना जाता है-

- (i) केवल महत्वपूर्ण लोगों के बारे में जानकारी लेना
- (ii) अफवाहें तथा कोरी गप प्रकाशित करना
- (iii) फिल्मों सितारों की सच्चाई उजागर करना
- (iv) ये सभी विकल्प

पाठ्य पुस्तक

(11) अप्पू और दुर्गा पहली बार किस देखते हैं?

- (i) बच्चों को
- (ii) फ़िल्म को
- (iii) रेलगाड़ी को
- (iv) सभी को

(12) रेल लाइन के पास किस से भरा एक मैदान था?

- (i) आम
- (ii) सेब

	<p>(iii) काशफूल (iv) अंगूर</p> <p>(13) अप्पू और दुर्गा को लेकर किस गांव में गए? (i) रालसेट (ii) पालसिट (iii) विकल्प (क) और (ख) (iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं</p> <p>(14) कितने दिनों में शूटिंग करना नामुमकिन था? (i) तीन (ii) एक (iii) चार (iv) दो</p> <p>(15) दुर्गा के पीछे कौन दौड़ते हुए काशफूलों के वन में पहुंचा? (i) लेखक (ii) अप्पू (iii) विकल्प (क) और (ख) (iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं</p> <p>(16) नमक का दरोगा कहानी के माध्यम से कहानीकार क्या संदेश देना चाहता है?</p> <p>(17) नमक विभाग के दरोगा पद के लिए बड़े बड़ों का जी ललचाता था। वर्तमान समाज में ऐसा कौन सा पद होगा जिसे पाने के लिए लोग ललायित रहते होंगे और क्यों?</p> <p>(18) लेखिका मीयां नसीरुद्दीन के पास क्यों गई थी?</p> <p>(19) कविवर भवानी प्रसाद मिश्र द्वारा रचित घर की याद कविता का भाव अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।</p> <p>(20) कविता 'घर की याद' के आधार पर कवि के पिताजी का चरित्र चित्रण करें।</p>
<p><b>Physical Education</b></p>	<p><b>Complete the below mentioned practical in your practical file:</b></p> <p>1.Athletic Track(400m) 2.One Game of your choice. Draw the diagram. 3. Five any Yoga Asanas. 4.Shot Put(Circle) 5.Long Jump (Pit)</p>
<p><b>Music</b></p>	<p><b>Revise the work done in the class.</b></p>